

gentleman from Kent (Mr. Chambers.) I have every disposition to work in the Convention, or for the Convention, as many hours in the day as it is proper and possible for any one to do. But I do not see the possibility of the Committee on the Judicial Department being able to report for weeks to come, with the present arrangement, taking the morning and afternoon from us. Therefore, I shall vote "aye" for the purpose of rescinding this order until the report of that committee is made to the Convention.

The question was upon agreeing to the order requiring two sessions of the Convention each day, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M., until the report of the Committee on the Declaration of Rights has completed its second reading.

Mr. BELT moved to amend the order by striking out "four and a half" and inserting "three," so that the afternoon session would be at three o'clock.

Mr. LARSH moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Upon this question Mr. HEBB called the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The question being then taken, by yeas and nays, upon the motion to lay the whole subject on the table, it resulted—yeas 51, nays 34—as follows:

*Yeas.*—Messrs. Barron, Berry, of Prince George's, Billingsley, Blackiston, Bond, Briscoe, Brooks, Brown, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Cunningham, Dail, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Dennis, Duvall, Earle, Edelen, Gale, Hatch, Henkle, Hollyday, Hopper, Horsey, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, Kennard, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Mace, Marbury, Markey, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Murray, Nyman, Parker, Parran, Peter, Ridgely, Smith, of Carroll, Smith, of Dorchester, Stockbridge, Thomas, Turner, Valliant, Wickard and Wilmer—51.

*Nays.*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Baker, Cushing, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Ecker, Farrow, Galoway, Greene, Hebb, Hoffman, Hopkins, Keefer, King, McComas, Mullikin, Negley, Noble, Pugh, Purnell, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schley, Scott, Smith, of Worcester, Sneary, Stirling, Swope, Sykes, Todd and Wooden—34.

So the motion to lay the whole subject on the table was agreed to.

Mr. VALLIANT, when his name was called, said: I would like to inquire before voting if the vote to lay this subject on the table can be reconsidered at any time hereafter?

The PRESIDENT. The laying a proposition on the table does not prevent the majority from taking it up at any time without a reconsideration. It is simply an indication of the sense of the House that the proposition should not be considered at that time, but is laid upon the table for future consideration should the Convention determine to take it up at any time thereafter.

Mr. VALLIANT. Then I vote "aye."

Mr. SCOTT. Out of a kind consideration for this overworked body, which I think must need some rest, I move that we now adjourn.

The question being taken, the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

#### DECLARATION OF RIGHTS—ALLEGIANCE.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the report of the Committee on the Declaration of Rights, which was on its second reading.

The article under consideration was Article 4, which reads as follows:

"The Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, being the supreme law of the land, every citizen of this State owes paramount allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and is not bound by any law or ordinance of this State in contravention or subversion thereof."

The pending question was upon the motion of Mr. Briscoe to amend the article by striking out the word "paramount."

Mr. CHAMBERS. I desire to propose the following amendment to this article:

Strike out all after the word "that," in the fourth article of the report, and insert the words:

"The Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the United States, are the supreme law of the land, to which every citizen owes obedience, anything in the Constitution or laws of this State to the contrary notwithstanding, and every citizen is equally bound to obey all orders or ordinances of those who for the time being administer the Government, so far as such ordinances shall be in conformity to the Constitution of the United States, and laws made pursuant thereto."

Mr. CHAMBERS said: I merely wish to add that I am not to be understood as meaning ultimately to vote for the insertion of any such proposition into the declaration of rights, or any proposition having consanguinity with it. I only submit this as embodying the theory which I entertain upon this subject. At the same time I say that the bill of rights is not, in my humble judgment, a fit place on the pages of which to record this proposition. However true in itself, it does not belong to this Convention to place it amongst the articles asserting the rights of the people of the State of Maryland. Even if amended, I shall ultimately vote against the whole proposition.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Kent (Mr. Chambers,) can attain his object by giving notice of his intention to move to strike out and insert what he proposes, and the question will be taken upon his motion when the pending amendment shall have been disposed of.